

BOYD TO WORK ON

The change in the secretaryship of the Promotion Committee will take place on November 1, according to present plans.

At an executive session of that body yesterday, after the incumbent had retired, the committee asked that Mr. Boyd continue in charge of the office until that date, as Mr. Wood probably will not reach the city, or at least will not want to assume the work before that time.

After transacting some business the committee approached the matter of a change in the official staff, and Mr. Boyd left the meeting. Before going he stated that he considered, in view of the duties of the past week, that his formal connection with the committee under former election, should end. The work of the committee, however, was of primary importance, and nothing must be allowed to interfere with its prosecution. He said he considered the work greater than any man or set of men, and that every good citizen should be ready to make a sacrifice for it. In spite of personal feelings, he declared, he was ready to do what a majority of the body might ask, in the way of carrying on the work until the arrival of Mr. Wood, closing: "And no one will be ready and willing to do more to make his administration of this office a success, than will I."

Mr. E. I. Spalding and Chairman J. A. Gilman paid a high tribute to the work of the retiring secretary, ascribing much of the progress to his labors, after which the session became executive.

The committee ordered a letter sent to vice-President R. P. Schwerin of the Pacific Mail, now at Yokohama, asking him to arrange that hereafter there be accurate and full information sent here of all vacant rooms available either way for passengers from Honolulu. At present there is simply "accommodations for 70," or whatever the number may be to satisfy the man who is particular about his room's location. It is urged upon Mr. Schwerin that the class of travel here is worthy of more consideration.

A letter will also be sent to Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte asking that in view of the close of the war in the Far East the American fleets in Oriental waters be rendezvoused here for the winter, for target practice or maneuvers.

Owing to the success of the illustrated folding letter used for advertisement the committee ordered a new supply. After 8 months' trial it is considered one of the best things ever issued.

It is a curious fact that the appropriations for expenses of the Territory available July 1, 1905, exceed those for salaries by only the small sum of \$47, not taking into account balances of appropriations carried over on that date. The total of the salary bill is \$1,452,005 and that of the expenses bill \$1,452,055. Balances carried over amount to \$69,468.28. Of the latter the largest is for the expenses of the Legislature, \$45,923.30. Next in order of size come \$11,000.07 for Department of Public Works, \$8445.52 for Secretary's Office, \$3690.80 Chinese fund, \$1098.09 for Agriculture and Forestry, \$637 for Judiciary Department, \$490 for Water Works, \$36 for Attorney General's Department, \$56 for Land Registration Court and \$21.50 for Board of Health. The appropriations under Acts 7 and 8, respectively salaries and expenses, are as follows:

	Salaries.	Expenses.
Secretary's Office	\$11,160	\$22,400
Treasury	23,880	408,300
Taxes	123,000	14,900
Conveyances	18,600	2,990
Per. Settlements	17,000	
Public Works	94,600	113,100
Public Grounds	13,080	
Water Works	49,368	96,000
Survey	18,600	25,000
Agriculture & Forestry	25,200	35,570
Public Lands	21,800	7,200
Judiciary Dep.	118,080	63,700
Attorney General's Department	121,440	115,000
Land Reg. Court	6,000	3,000
Pub. Instruction	599,240	108,400
Board of Health	168,160	424,495
Governor		1,000
Auditing Dep.	22,800	6,000

The grand total of holdover, salary and expense appropriations is \$2,973,531.28.

HOW TO LAUNDER SHIRTS.

Honolulu, August 29, 1905.
Editor Advertiser: Will you be kind enough to print in your paper a good recipe for first-class laundry work on men's shirts and collars, and oblige.
A SUBSCRIBER.

[Plenty of warm suds, a scrubbing board, elbow-grease, a finger, some starch and a hot-iron skillfully applied.—Laundry Editor.]

A. G. M. Robertson, one of the bondsmen of Trustee Kellett of the Barete estate, yesterday reimbursed the estate for the money alleged to have been embezzled by Kellett. P. D. Kellett, Sr., arranged for the repayment and William Savidge was appointed trustee to receive the money. His bond was fixed at \$4000. L. McCandless is his surety.

CRUELTY TO A HUSBAND

Now and then, in the local divorce courts, the long chapter of cases of cruelty of husbands to wives is varied by a case where the weaker vessel is charged with making life a burden to the man into partnership in whose joys and sorrows she voluntarily entered. The Camprido case now pending seems to be a specimen of this exceptional class.

Judge De Bolt yesterday partly heard the suit for separation of Fredrico Freitas Comprido against Maria Rodrigues Comprido. S. F. Chillingworth appeared for plaintiff and Leon M. Straus for defendant. A score or thereabouts of the Portuguese colony were in attendance as witnesses, not counting babies. The court continued the hearing, all witnesses being ordered to return, until 10 o'clock this morning for the purpose of settling the matter of custody of three minor children, the separation being as good as granted.

Mr. Chillingworth had mentioned that a decree of separation would leave a way for reunion if reconciliation between the parties might happily take place in the future.

The parties were married by Father Clement on August 7, 1897. For cause of separation the husband alleges a course of ill-treatment of him by his wife for two years prior to the bringing of the suit. He says he is a baker working long hours and having definite and limited times for his meals, but his wife had systematically neglected to prepare his meals for him in due season and, "instead of so acting as a good wife she has been in the habit of gadding around among her friends and acquaintances." On numerous occasions, when remonstrated with for neglect of her home, she had shown violent temper and used improper language toward complainant.

It is also alleged that she had been in the habit of visiting at a certain place in Honolulu, "much to the chagrin, annoyance and worry of plaintiff," as he "did not think that the people there residing were fit and proper associates for his wife, and such visits were extremely objectionable to him." Yet, when he frequently remonstrated with her for such errancy only ebullitions of temper on her part resulted.

On June 11, 1905, when he remonstrated with her for her actions and begged her to stay at home with their children, she abused him in violent and improper language and said to him that the people she was visiting were better people than he, and she would go where she liked and stay as long as she liked. The same day she deserted their home, taking with her the two younger children, and had ever since refused to return home and bring with her the children, and had refused to give the children up to plaintiff, "who," as he says, "desires the association with them as a delight and pleasure after his arduous labors of the day, as is natural with any father who loves his children."

COURT ITEMS.

Castle & Withington, for defendant, have filed a general denial to the complaint of Koopii Wire against Waiialua Agricultural Co., Ltd., ejectment.

It is stipulated in the ejectment case of Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., against L. A. Thurston that the testimony of Keoke Njehi, his wife Kaahana, F. M. Hatch and W. R. Castle given in the former trial of this case and in that of Castle vs. Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., may be read in evidence.

Defendants have ten days from yesterday to file, in the case of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., vs. J. M. Monsarrat, Mrs. W. C. Parke, Bruce Cartwright, W. C. Achi, W. E. Rowell, trustee, M. D. Monsarrat and E. J. Monsarrat.

David Dayton has filed his first and final account as administrator of the estate of Hugh C. Reid, deceased, with a petition for discharge. He received \$477.70 and paid out \$495.03, leaving a balance due himself of \$17.33. Mrs. Lucy Elenson, formerly Lucy Reid, certifies the account as correct.

Maria J. Bush and John E. Bush have filed an appeal bond in their contest of the decree of foreclosure against them at the suit of W. W. Chamberlain.

Judge De Bolt gave judgment in favor of Bruce Cartwright, trustee for Robert Wyllie Davis, finding against the Territory of Hawaii a vested right in the sea fishery of Mokapu, Oahu.

Judge Dole allowed attorney's fees at the rate of \$6 each in the thirty-six cases against the steamer Stanley Dolas. The law allows a fee of \$20. Geo. A. Davis, for plaintiff, asked for \$10 and E. C. Peters suggested \$5.

DEATH TO THE MOSQUITO.

The mosquito has made itself a very important, but not welcome, factor in social life since the rains, but Levin T. Jones gives what he says is an excellent cure for the evil. He says: "It is well known that a cup of kerosene held under a mosquito resting upon a ceiling will kill it and it will drop into the cup. This has suggested to me a plan by the use of which I have reduced the mosquito nuisance to a minimum. I constructed a hoop about 18 inches in diameter, covering it with any material that will absorb kerosene. I saturate it and suspend the hoop from the ceiling (it can be arranged so that it can be raised or lowered) over my head. The idea is that the insect must pass under the kerosene surface to get at the head of the sleeper, something it does not care to do. Anyone can construct such an arrangement; it is inexpensive and all right."—Baltimore Sun.

TAFT CABLES THAT THE KOREA WON'T STOP HERE

Yesterday U. S. Revenue Collector Chamberlain received the following cablegram:

MANILA, August 30—Roy H. Chamberlain. Honolulu: Korea will not call at Honolulu with Hepburn.

Inquiry of the agents, Hackfeld & Co., developed the fact that they had received no advices about the Korea's movements.

American registry for the British cable steamer Restorer, now stationed at Honolulu, is being sought by the Pacific Commercial Cable Company, application to that end having been made at Washington, D. C.

Should the application not be favored, the Restorer may be transferred from Honolulu to Vancouver, and if the vessel's services are required anywhere in the Pacific for repairing the cable, should a break occur, she will have to travel from the mainland to the point of breakage, a disadvantage from the standpoint of distance.

Furthermore, owing to the Federal laws, the hundreds of miles of reserve cable which are coiled up in the company's tanks at Iwilei, may also be transferred to British territory before the end of this year. The company has gone to the expense of installing several cement cable tanks at Iwilei and reserve cable was received here for them about two and a half years ago. The Customs Department had no bonded warehouse where the cable could be kept, and left it in the tanks, but subject to oversight. There it could remain for three years without duty being paid.

In December next the first three years will be up, and either the company will have to pay duty or remove the cable to some other place. The latter case would be one of the reasons for the transfer of the Restorer to British territory.

All this brings up interesting points of law. The Restorer is a British vessel. She was brought here as the station repair vessel and her maintenance is quite an expense on the company. Flying the British flag, she can not carry supplies from here to Midway Island for the cable colony, because both ports are American, and therefore an American vessel has to be chartered for that purpose.

The Federal law will require that the vessel be taxed in time, as it will require the cable in the company's tanks at Iwilei, to be taxed. Everything within the three-mile limit is taxed under the American laws, although the company which established the cable here is an American company. The cable, of course, was manufactured in England, and was brought out here in English-built ships and laid by English engineers.

There is not an American registry cable steamer afloat, except the Burnside, which is a United States government vessel. The Pacific Commercial Cable Company would like to secure an American cable ship, but there being none available, has perforce to keep one here that flies the British flag. The company could, of course, undertake repairs and improvements to the vessel to the amount of half her value, and get her under American registry in this manner, but that would involve the expenditure of at least a couple of hundred thousand dollars, which would be throwing money away on a good ship like the Restorer. The suggestion was made to a local cable representative yesterday that a new steamer could be built in American shipyards, but the representative said this would take a long time. Such a vessel was needed now or in the very near future.

Complaint is made by the cable people, not here alone, but by the company in general, that although the company is American and has accomplished much in the way of connecting up Uncle Sam's islands with the world, yet the Federal government sees to it that its property is taxed in every conceivable way.

The statement was made yesterday that nowhere else is this taxation system carried out. Should the Restorer go to Vancouver she will be let alone by the authorities there. The customs authorities there will not interfere with her or her officers. No complaint is made here concerning customs privileges, for the local treasury representatives have given the Restorer people the benefit of every doubt, so to speak, and have been extremely courteous to them.

The loss of the Restorer would be felt by Honolulu, for the steamer expends in the neighborhood of \$4500 per month here for supplies.

The officers of the Restorer are willing to take out naturalization papers.

At the meeting of the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday it was decided to ask Governor Carter on his return from the mainland to tender a public reception in the throne room of the Capitol to Secretary of War Taft, Miss Alice Roosevelt and such other members of the original Taft party as might be with them. The public reception is suggested that it may give everyone an opportunity to greet the distinguished visitors, and it was thought this method would meet with popular approval.

The only other matter discussed at the meeting was the Promotion Committee and the selection by the trustees at their last meeting of H. P. Wood of San Diego as secretary of the committee. For an hour and a half this matter was discussed, and the meeting adjourned without coming to any definite conclusion except that the members wanted the privilege of perusing the correspondence which passed between E. D. Tenney and Mr. Wood with reference to the latter's proposal for a guarantee.

Mr. Wood, it was shown at the meeting, wanted a guarantee of his salary of \$300 a month, which would mean that he would take the executive work of the Chamber of Commerce, in addition to the secretaryship of the Promotion Committee, and \$200 a month expenses. E. I. Spalding did not wish to assume such a responsibility, because the income which the Chamber of Commerce was using for the Promotion Committee work was uncertain.

This income is derived from the shipper's tonnage tax. Should the shippers at any time refuse to have a portion of this tax be used for promotion purposes, the promotion work would suffer and therefore the salary and expenses could not be guaranteed.

On the suggestion of L. Tenney Peck, the trustees decided that they would like to see the Tenney-Wood correspondence and on this showing the meeting adjourned without taking any action.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 31.—The news of the peace protocol was apathetically received here. The terms are popular with the people, but unpopular with the courtiers, who are jealous of de Witte.

TOKIO, August 31.—General disappointment is felt over the terms of peace.

PORTSMOUTH, August 31.—The Czar has telegraphed his congratulations to de Witte.

PARIS, August 31.—Russian securities have risen with a bound on the bourse.

Mr. Weller, manager of the Maui team, will give his polo players a dinner at the Moana Hotel Saturday evening after the game. There are to be several other dinners given and later in the evening a dance will be the program and all friends of the polo team are invited.

Commander Hugh Rodman, well-known here, is representing the naval end of the division of gunboats operating against the ladrones in the Philippine provinces of Samar and Leyte. Rodman is commanding officer of the U. S. S. Elcano. Brigadier General Carter is conducting the shore operations.

THE CABLE TAXATION

"I will take up this question of taxing the cable stored here by the Commercial Cable Company with Governor Carter," said Acting Governor Atkinson yesterday. "If there is any possible way of avoiding taxing them we shall find it."

"I am in favor of doing anything in our power to show the cable company consideration. Until I saw the article in this morning's Advertiser, I was not aware of any Territorial tax."

Attorney General Lorin Andrews said yesterday that he had before given an opinion on the matter. "The question of taxation of their reserve cable was brought before me and this office found that the same law holds in many states. We could not legally see how it could be treated differently from any other corporation and the company's own attorneys, after looking into the matter, instructed the company to pay."

Superintendent Gaines writes:

Honolulu, August 31, 1905.
Editor Advertiser: Your article this morning referring to Restorer and taxes. We have never, of course, paid any taxes to the Federal Government, neither have we been requested to do so. We have received every courtesy and assistance from Federal officials.
Yours truly,
J. D. GAINES,
Superintendent.

[Mr. Gaines, as the readers of yesterday's article will observe, does not deny anything the article contained. It was not said that taxes had been paid or requested, but that they would be levied at a stated time. This is true, unfortunately for the cable people and for Honolulu. The word "Federal" used in one or two instances for "Territorial" is the only correction the article requires.—Ed. Advertiser.]

GOOD WORK BY GOVERNOR JACK

Acting Governor Atkinson spent his last day in the gubernatorial chair in straightening out the last details of the work he has done since Governor Carter left July 1st. Among the matters he has been busy over are the inauguration of county government, organizing the immigration board and forming plans to Americanize the islands throughout, the starting of a more liberal policy of cutting up land for settlement, the question of domiciling all plantation labor, the selling of the last bonds and the making of Nuuanu park and the one on Hotel and Richards streets. All these matters he will report to Governor Carter as either achieved or well under way.

CARTER AND LOAN APPROPRIATIONS

The first matter to require Governor Carter's attention on his return will be the appropriations from the loan bill. Acting Governor Atkinson stated yesterday that he had a great mass of material ready for the Governor's consideration.

"Each item must be taken up separately," he said, "and treated almost as if it were a new subject. A cut will have to be made and each item must be gone over carefully to see whether it is really needful or whether all the money in the bill will be necessary at once."

ORPHEUM SALE DECREE IS FILED

Yesterday Judge Robinson's decree of foreclosure in the suit of George Tourne against the Orpheum Company, Ltd., was filed and if there is to be an appeal it will soon be known. Failing an appeal M. T. Simonton, commissioner, will sell the Orpheum property, after four weeks' notice in the Advertiser, to satisfy the judgment of \$37,508.44 and interest of six per cent from date of decree to date of sale. The property consists of a piece of land situated on the north side of Fort street, above Beretania street, in Honolulu, containing an area of 38-100 of an acre more or less, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, etc. It is the Orpheum theater property.

James F. Morgan, receiver, is authorized by the decree to apply so far as may be the sum of \$298.10 now in his hands and all funds which may hereafter come into his hands as such receiver toward the payment of his fees and expenses, also the taxes for 1903 in the sum of \$550.50 and all other taxes that may be a lien on the property.

The decree also provides for a deficiency judgment if the proceeds of sale do not satisfy judgment.

C. W. Ashford, acknowledging a copy of the decree, marks it "not approved" on behalf of defendant. This would indicate an appeal as forthcoming.

NEW TAX METHODS

Besides being as sure as death, taxes have the added disagreeableness of falling upon their victim more frequently. Under amendments to the tax law made at last session of the Legislature, taxpaying dates have been increased almost to a confusing degree, notwithstanding that the declared object of the authors was the humane one of dividing the burden over the year. Yet there appears to be a cumulation of delinquent taxes on November 15 which is liable to make that date one to be dreaded.

A portion of the new law will not come into force this year. By a notice of Assessor Holt in this issue it is made clear enough that this year's property and income taxes will become delinquent on November 15, after which they will carry a ten per cent penalty. This is according to Section 14 of Act 89.

Section 8 of Act 87 provides that income taxes shall become due on the first day of January of each year and on May 15 following shall become delinquent as to one-half of their amount. The other half does not become delinquent until November 15, subject not only to 10 per cent penalty but to interest at one per cent a month after fifteen days from delinquency.

Then, Section 14 of Act 89, again, makes all personal taxes delinquent after March 31, and half of all real and personal property taxes delinquent on May 15, and the other half on November 15 with penalty of 10 per cent and, after 15 days, interest of 10 per cent per annum additional charged. Thus next year three classes of taxes are liable to cumulate in delinquency upon the neglectful or the plucked taxpayer.

WOMAN STRUCK BY EXPRESS CAR

An elderly Portuguese woman was knocked down by the Wells, Fargo express car at the 11th avenue on the Waiialae road late Wednesday afternoon. She received a cut in the head which Dr. Moore stitched, but was not much hurt otherwise. The woman had suddenly stepped on the track to avoid a cart, and being deaf did not hear the car going. The motorman fortunately had time to slow down before the corner of the car hit the woman and bowled her over. Having assisted in carrying the injured woman into James Cart's house, the motorman held the car at the place until the doctor arrived.

SEPTEMBER WEATHER.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU.

The following data, covering a period of 29 years, have been compiled from the Weather Bureau and McKibbin records at Honolulu, T. H. They are issued to show the conditions that have prevailed, during the month in question, for the above period of years, but must not be construed as a forecast of the weather conditions for the coming month.

Month, September, for 29 years.
TEMPERATURE (1890-1904).
Mean or normal temperature, 78 deg.
The warmest month was that of 1891, with an average of 80 deg.
The coldest month was that of 1895, with an average of 77 deg.
The highest temperature was 88 deg. on September 9 and 16, 1890; September 29, 1891; September 14, 1892; September 10, 1896; September 12, 1900.
The lowest temperature was 65 deg. on September 15, 1890.

PRECIPITATION (RAIN, 1877-1894 AND 1904).
Average for the month, 1.24 inches.
Average number of days with 0.1 of an inch or more, 14.
The greatest monthly precipitation was 2.95 inches in 1888.
The least monthly precipitation was 0.26 inches in 1883.
The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 1.27 inches on September 8, 1888.
CLOUDS AND WEATHER (1890-1904).
Average number of clear days, 13; partly cloudy days, 15; cloudy days, 2.
WIND.

The prevailing winds have been from the northeast.
The average hourly velocity of the wind during September, 1904, was 6.5 miles an hour.
The highest velocity of the wind during September, 1904, was 20 miles from the northeast on the 2nd.
Station: Honolulu, T. H.
Date of issue: August 30, 1905.
ALEX. McC. ASHLEY,
Section Director, Weather Bureau.

A GOOD FAMILY LINIMENT.

Every family should be supplied with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For cuts, bruises, burns, scalds or similar injuries, which are of frequent occurrence in every household, there is nothing so good. It cools and soothes the wound and not only gives instant relief but brings out a speedy and permanent cure. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

BORN.

WAKEFIELD—August 29, to the wife of James Wakefield, Walkiki, a son.